### **Early Childhood Development Workgroup**

Norfolk Mayor's Commission on Poverty Reduction

**September 26, 2013** 

## What We Know

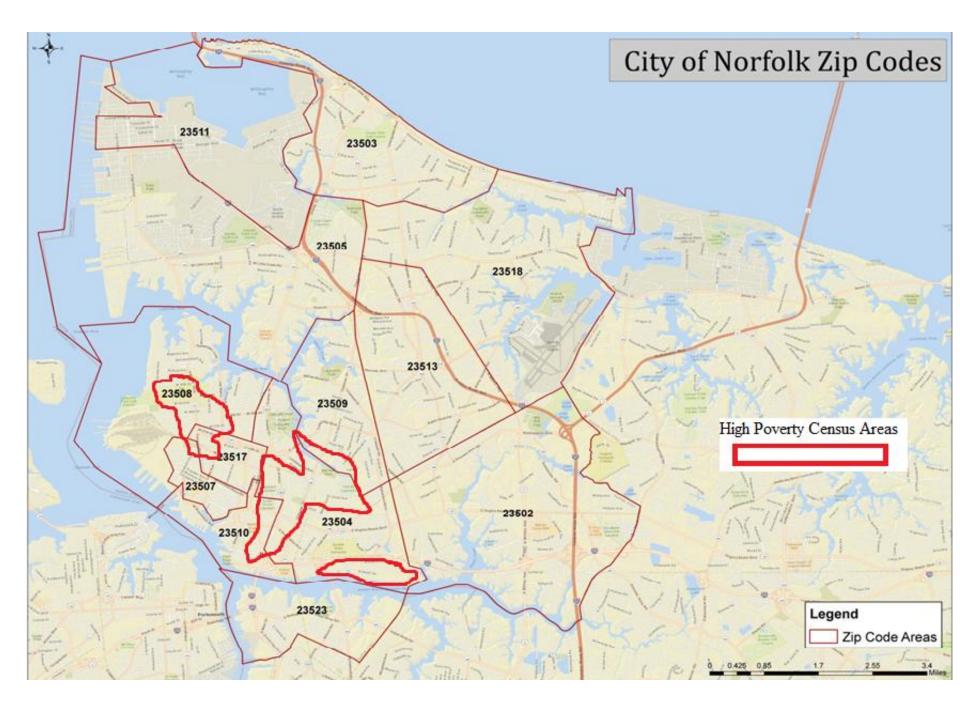
High-quality early childhood care and education (ECCE) is now recognized as a core strategy for poverty reduction. There is evidence of high returns from ECCE investments, which can contribute to policy priorities such as increasing children's successful participation in school, decreasing crime and strengthening overall economic development.

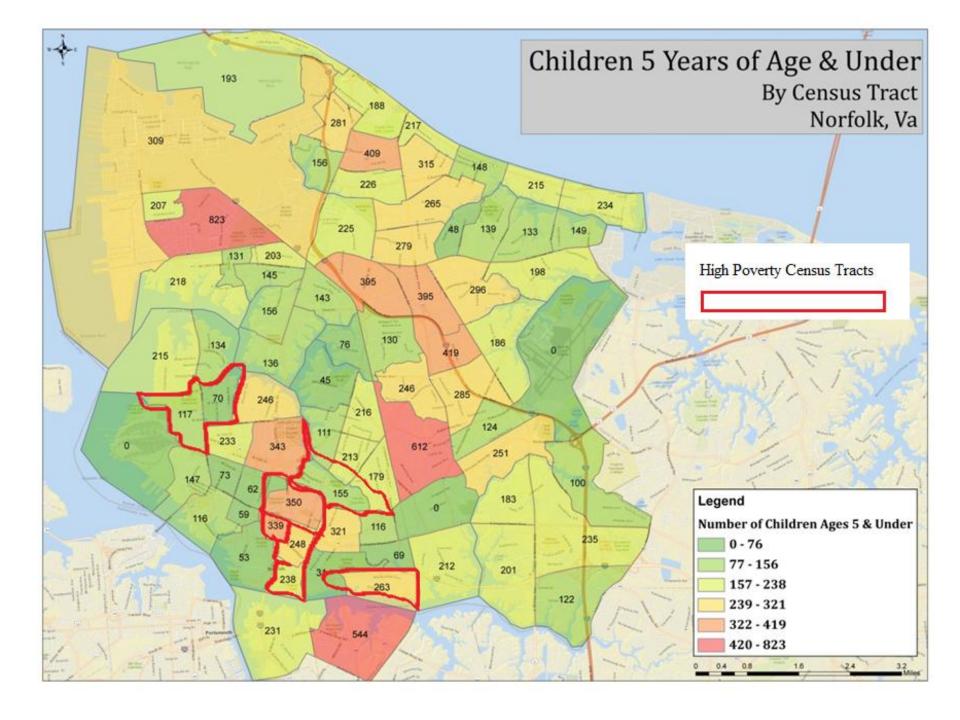
In short, by supporting children and families from the very beginning in life, well-delivered, high quality ECCE can help to interrupt the cycle of poverty.

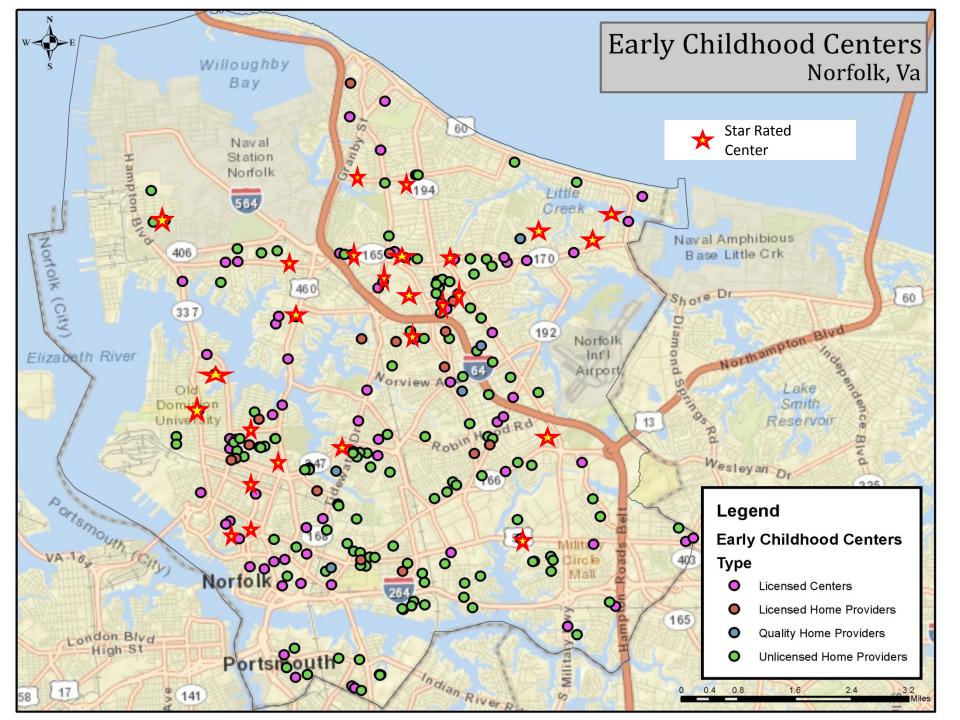
# The Major Challenge

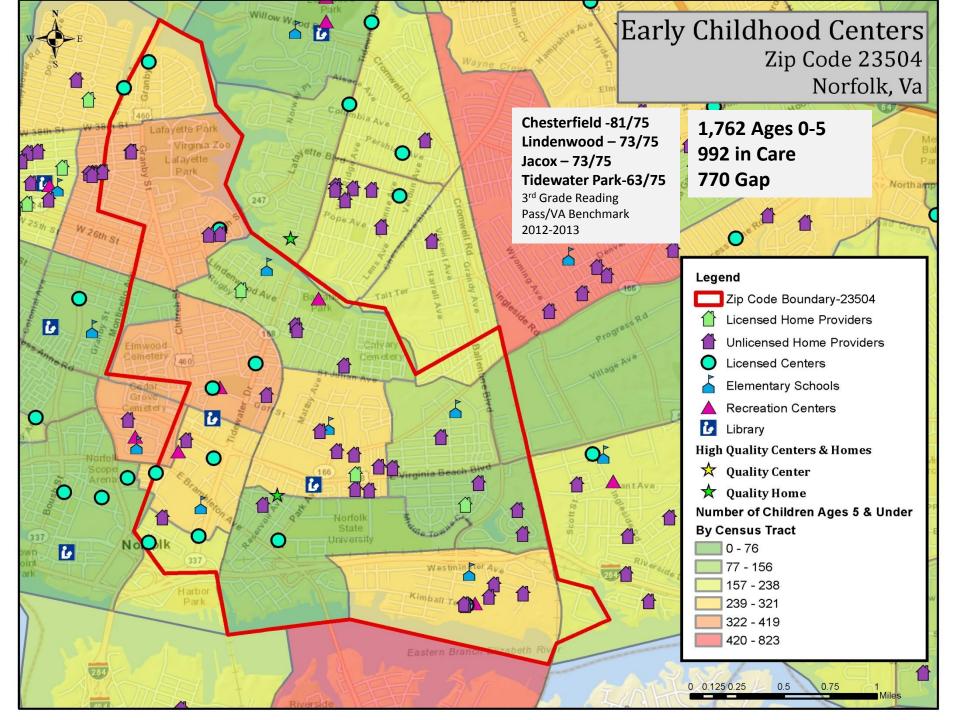
for Early Childhood Care and Education in Norfolk

Not enough high quality care in areas of high poverty and too many unregulated home providers for the children of highest need.









## The Homeless/Extreme Poor & Childcare

What is childcare such a big deal for this population?

- The need for childcare drives family homelessness due to cost
- Family homelessness spikes (25%) in the summer months when schools close

# Simple Budget

Typical "Housing Burdened" Household

(Mother with a baby and young child)

Monthly income \$8/hr, 40 hr/wk	\$1,281
less: rent	\$700
less: utilities	\$100
less: childcare for <b>one</b> child*	\$500
less: transportation (30-day bus pass)	<u>\$50</u>
Remaining for food,	-\$69
medical, clothes, etc.	

<sup>\*</sup>Unsubsidized, unlicensed. W/ a fee daycare subsidy this mother would pay \$130/mos.

# Who are the parents?

- 69% employed
  - 35% full-time
  - 33% <30 hours
- 41% lack a GED
- 90%+ rely on public transportation
- 48% receive childcare subsidies (but they rarely retain subsidies for extended periods)



## **Types of Care Needed**

- Extended Hour Care (after 6PM)
- Overnight
- Weekend Care
- Transportation and/or location matters

#### The Result?

Poor families can't access mainstream, highquality childcare centers. They can't get to them and they are closed when they need them.

# So What Happens?

Too often, poor kids get no care or poor care

### Families in poverty use a variety of options:

- The elder sibling is held home from school to watch younger siblings
- Poor unlicensed in-home providers
- Neighbors, boyfriends, etc.

# Why This is Important

90% of the core structure of the brain develops in the <u>first</u> <u>three years of life</u>.

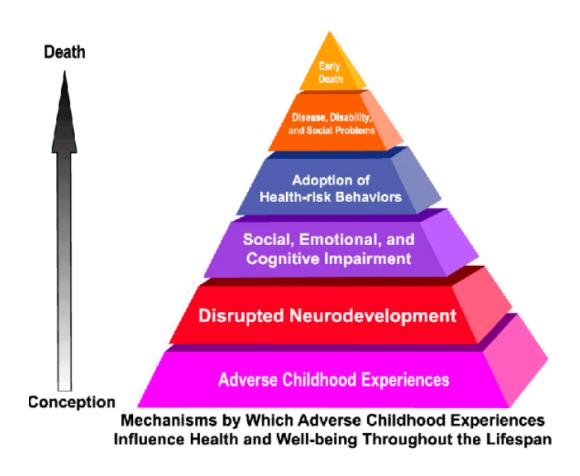
There is a 95% relationship between children's language interactions with adults in the first 2-3 years of life and their reading level in the 4th grade.

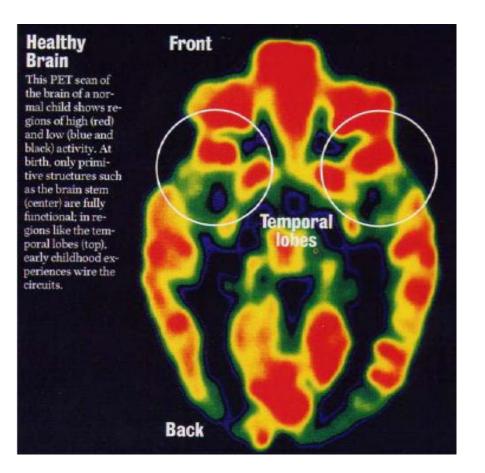
Children acquire the foundation for desirable business skills such as communication, teamwork & critical thinking before age 5.

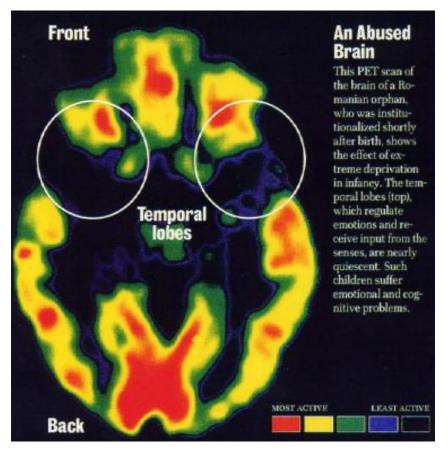
\*\*>3000 children born in Norfolk every year

# **Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE)**

Linking childhood trauma to long-term health and social consequences.







**Left Photo:** a child who is engaged in a healthy developmentally appropriate and stimulating environment.

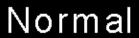
**Right Photo:** a child who is subjected to an environment that is un-stimulating and/or potentially toxic.

Quality experiences early in life shape the brain's architecture and lay the foundation for all future success.

Center on the Developing Child at Harvard University

## 3 Year Old Children



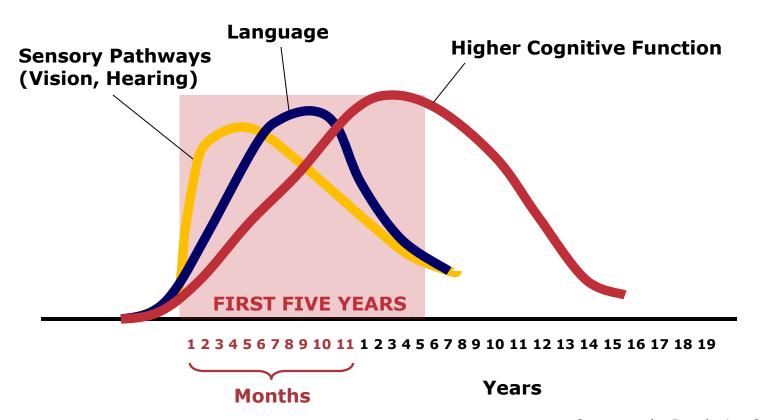




Extreme Neglect

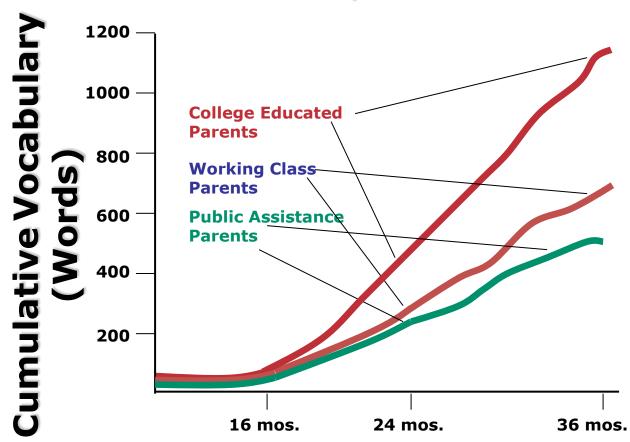
# Neural Circuits are Wired in a Bottom-Up Sequence

(700 synapses formed per second in the early years)



## **Matthew Effect**

Barriers to Educational Achievement Emerge at a Very Young Age (18 Months in this instance)



Child's Age (Months)

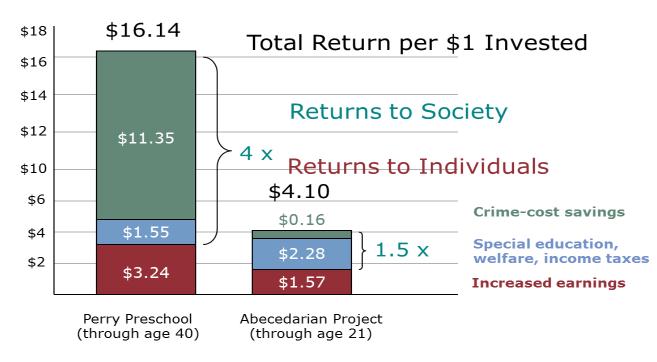
Center on the Developing Child at Harvard University

Source: Hart & Risley (1995)

## **Cost/Benefit Analyses Show Positive Returns**

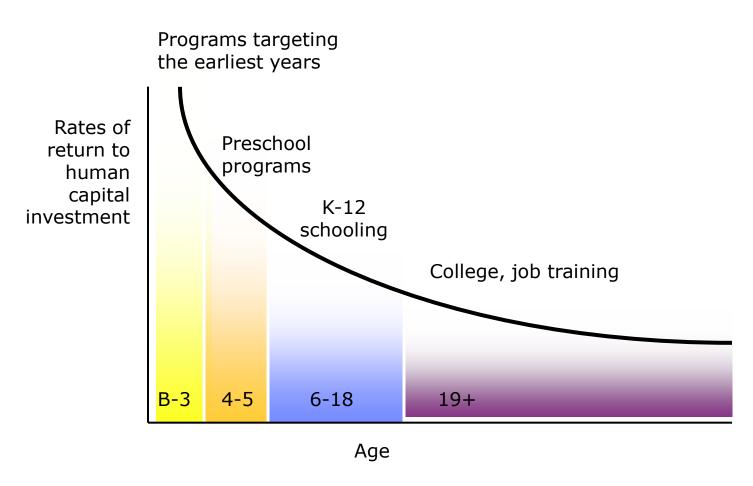
On average, every dollar invested in high quality early childhood programs may yield \$7 - \$9 in future savings & can eliminate the need for government spending on remedial education, teen pregnancies & detention.

Identifying & helping children who have special needs at least 2 years before they enter kindergarten, can produce savings of \$30,000 to \$100,000 per child



## **Return on Investment**

<u>Preventive Intervention</u> is more efficient and produces more favorable outcomes than later remediation



# What is Happening to Address ECCE in Norfolk?

#### **The Planning Council**

- Quality Initiative Funds awarded by the city Training ECC Home Providers and Center Teachers
- Centralized Intake for Home Visiting Programs (Regional Initiative)
- 211- Information to Guide Parents and Providers to Resources

#### **Head Start**

4 Centers providing high quality PK3 and PK 4 programs

#### **Many Community Programs and Resources**

- Garden of Hope
- Hospitals
- Individual Agencies
- Faith Based Organizations
- UWSHR

## What is the City's Role in ECCE?

#### **Norfolk Public Schools**

- VPI
- ECE > to PK3 and PK4
- Kindergarten Kick-Off Citywide and with each elementary school
- Kindergarten Assessment/Smart Beginnings and E3

#### Norfolk Ready By 5/Smart Beginnings South Hampton Roads

- Early Learning Advisory Board
- Universal Screening
- Alignment of Training with NPS and Community Based Providers
- Small Business Development Center
- QRIS Centers and Homes
- Kindergarten Assessment

#### **Norfolk Public Library**

- Babygarten
- 1-2-3 Grow With me
- Story times

#### Resources

- 1. The High/Scope Perry Preschool Study 40 Year longitudinal Study
- 2. Chicago Longitudinal Study: Chicago Child-Parent Center Education Program (CPCE) <a href="http://fcd-us.org">http://fcd-us.org</a>
- 3. http://www.heckmanequation.org/content/resource/case-investing-disadvantaged-young-children James Heckman J. Heckman (2006) 'Skill Formation and the Economics of Investing in Disadvantaged Children', Science 312: 1900-02
- 4. Matthew Effect: , "For unto every one that hath shall be given, and he shall have abundance: but from him that hath not shall be taken even that which he hath."
  - Matthew 25:29, King James Version.
- 5. The Annie E. Casey Foundation. KIDS COUNT Data Book. The Annie E. Casey Foundation, Baltimore, MD. Available at: <a href="http://datacenter.kidscount.org/databook/2011/">http://datacenter.kidscount.org/databook/2011/</a>
- 6. ACE Study Dube SR, Anda RF, Felitti VJ, Chapman DP, Giles WH. Childhood Abuse, Neglect and Household Dysfunction and the Risk of Illicit Drug Use: The Adverse Childhood Experience Study. Pediatrics 2003; 111(3): 564-572.
- 7. 2006 study by the Society for Human Resource Management : <a href="http://www.conference-board.org/pdf">http://www.conference-board.org/pdf</a> free/BED-06-Workforce.pdf